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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 19 AUG 2008 HIGHEST RN 1042061-07-3

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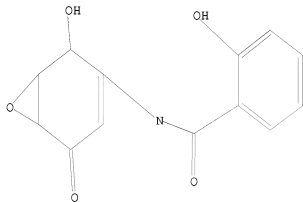
Uploading C:\Program Files\STNEXP\Queries\519162.str

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

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L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> sss full l1

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 12:24:10 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 422 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 422 ITERATIONS

8 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L2

8 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> fil caplus		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	178.36	178.57

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 20 Aug 2008 VOL 149 ISS 8  
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 Aug 2008 (20080819/ED)

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=> 12

L3 56 L2

=> 13 and py<2005

25112822 PY<2005

L4 21 L3 AND PY<2005

=> d 14 ibib abs 1-21 hitstr

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:112799 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:385283

TITLE: Antitumor effect of novel NF- $\kappa$ B inhibitor on hormone-refractory prostate cancer

AUTHOR(S): Kikuchi, Eiji

CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Medicine, Dep. of Urology, Keio University, Japan

SOURCE: Keio Igaku (2004), 81(4), T261-T270

CODEN: KEIGAS; ISSN: 0368-5179

PUBLISHER: Keio Igakkai

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB The novel NF- $\kappa$ B inhibitor dihydroxymethylepoxyquinomicin (DHMEQ) inhibited human hormone-refractory prostate cancer transplanted in nude mice by inhibiting DNA binding to NF- $\kappa$ B.

IT 287194-40-5, DHMEQ

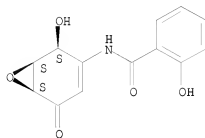
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(antitumor effect of novel NF- $\kappa$ B inhibitor on hormone-refractory prostate cancer)

RN 287194-40-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-N-[(1S,2S,6S)-2-hydroxy-5-oxo-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-en-3-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L4 ANSWER 2 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:12801 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:273196

TITLE: Molecular target therapy of ATL by new NF- $\kappa$ B inhibitors

AUTHOR(S): Horie, Ryouichi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fourth Department of Internal Medicine, School of Medicine, Kitasato University, Sagamihara, 228-8555, Japan

SOURCE: Ketsueki, Shuyoka (2004), 49(3), 257-265

CODEN: KETSBI; ISSN: 0915-8529

PUBLISHER: Kagaku Hyoronsha

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB A review. Mol. target therapy of adult T cell leukemia/lymphoma (ATL) by new NF- $\kappa$ B inhibitors is reviewed including the role of NF- $\kappa$ B in the pathol. of ATL and the antileukemia mechanism of NF- $\kappa$ B inhibitors such as dehydroxymethylepoxyquinomicin (DHMEQ).

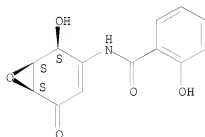
IT 287194-40-5, DHMEQ

RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(mol. target therapy of ATL by new NF- $\kappa$ B inhibitors)

RN 287194-40-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-N-[(1S,2S,6S)-2-hydroxy-5-oxo-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-en-3-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L4 ANSWER 3 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:975663 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:253890

TITLE: Induction of thyroid cancer cell apoptosis by a novel nuclear factor  $\kappa$ B inhibitor, dehydroxymethyldeoxyquinomicin

AUTHOR(S): Starenki, Dmitriy V.; Namba, Hiroyuki; Saenko, Vladimir A.; Ohtsuru, Akira; Maeda, Shigeto; Umezawa, Kazuo; Yamashita, Shunichi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular Medicine, Atomic Bomb Disease Institute, Nagasaki University Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences, Nagasaki, Japan

SOURCE: Clinical Cancer Research (2004), 10(20), 6821-6829

CODEN: CCREF4; ISSN: 1078-0432

PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The objective of the study was to determine the effects of a novel selective nuclear factor  $\kappa$ B (NF- $\kappa$ B) inhibitor, dehydroxymethyldeoxyquinomicin (DHMEQ), in thyroid carcinoma cells in vitro and in vivo and to addnl. elucidate the mol. mechanisms underlying the action of this chemotherapeutic agent. In the in vitro expts., the induction of apoptosis by DHMEQ in various human thyroid carcinoma cell types was determined by flow cytometry anal. of annexin-V binding and the caspase activation by Western blotting. For the in vivo study, female nu/nu mice were xenografted with s.c. FRO thyroid tumors. DHMEQ solution was injected i.p. at a dose of 8 mg/kg/day for two weeks. Tumor dimensions were monitored twice weekly, and apoptosis in tumor specimens was determined by terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase-mediated nick end labeling staining. Treatment with DHMEQ substantially inhibited the translocation of p65 and p50 NF- $\kappa$ B subunits to the nucleus, the DNA-binding activity of the RelA/p65, NF- $\kappa$ B-dependent expression of the inhibitor of apoptosis (IAP)-family proteins, cIAP-1, cIAP-2, and XIAP, and the de novo synthesis of inhibitor of nuclear factor  $\kappa$ B  $\alpha$ . At concentration levels ranging from 0.1 to 5  $\mu$ g/mL, DHMEQ induced a caspase-mediated apoptotic response that could be abrogated by the c-Jun NH2-terminal kinase inhibitor SP600125 but not by either mitogen-activated protein/extracellular signal-regulated kinase kinase or p38 inhibitors. In contrast, normal human thyrocytes were resistant to DHMEQ-induced apoptosis. At higher doses of DHMEQ we observed the necrotic-like killing of both normal and malignant thyrocytes, which was resistant to mitogen-activated protein kinase inhibitors. In nude mice DHMEQ substantially inhibited tumor growth without observable side effects, and increased nos. of apoptotic cells were observed in the histol. sections of tumors treated with DHMEQ. Our results show the potential usefulness of the novel NF- $\kappa$ B inhibitor, DHMEQ, in future therapeutic strategies for the treatment of thyroid cancers that do not respond to conventional approaches.

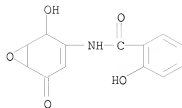
IT 326499-51-8

RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(nuclear factor- $\kappa$ B inhibitor dehydroxymethyldeoxyquinomicin inhibited growth and induced apoptosis in human thyroid carcinoma cell lines ARO, FRO, KTC-1, TPC-1, WRO, KTC-2 and in mouse injected with FRO cell line)

RN 326499-51-8 CAPLUS

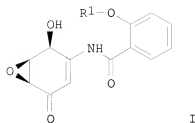
CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-N-(2-hydroxy-5-oxo-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-en-3-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:696362 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:206963  
 TITLE: Dehydroxymethylepoxyquinomicin derivative (DHMEQ) and process for optical resolution thereof  
 INVENTOR(S): Umezawa, Kazuo; Kato, Kuniki; Suzuki, Yoshikazu; Horiguchi, Yutaka; Nakashima, Jun; Hata, Hiroyuki; Namba, Hiroyuki; Takei, Izumi; Horie, Ryouichi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Keio University, Japan  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 69 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004072056	A1	20040826	WO 2004-JP1623	20040216 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004210789	A1	20040826	AU 2004-210789	20040216 <--
CA 2515658	A1	20040826	CA 2004-2515658	20040216 <--
EP 1600445	A1	20051130	EP 2004-711505	20040216
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1774429	A	20060517	CN 2004-80009786	20040216
US 20060167086	A1	20060727	US 2005-545234	20050812
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-37167	A 20030214
			JP 2003-39098	A 20030218
			JP 2003-288281	A 20030806
			WO 2004-JP1623	A 20040216
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 141:206963			
GI				



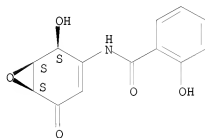
AB Title compds. I [R1 = H, alkanoyl] were disclosed. Optically pure (+)-, (-)-5-dehydroxymethylepoxyquinomicin C (DHM2EQ) were prepared from (±)-DHM2EQ. For example, (+)-, (-)-DHM2EQ were directly obtained by optical resolution with the use of the optically active column [DAICEL CHIRALPAK AD column (10 mm i.d. x 250 mm), column temperature:40 °C, mobile phase:acetic acid/methanol (0.5 volume/volume%), flow rate:1.0 mL/min]. In cell adhesion inhibition assays, the IC50 value of (-)-DHM2EQ was 0.64 µg/mL at a concentration of 10 ng/mL of TNF-α. Compds. I are claimed useful for the treatment of inflammation, tumor, etc.

IT 287194-38-1  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (dehydroxymethylepoxyquinomicin derivative (DHMEQ) and process for optical resolution thereof)

RN 287194-38-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-N-[(1R,2R,6R)-2-hydroxy-5-oxo-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-en-3-yl]-, rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



IT 287194-40-5P 287194-41-6P

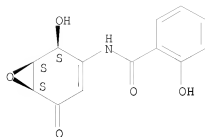
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PUR (Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(dehydroxymethylepoxyquinomicin derivative (DHMEQ) and process for optical resolution thereof)

RN 287194-40-5 CAPLUS

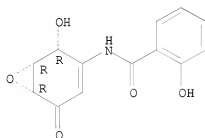
CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-N-[(1S,2S,6S)-2-hydroxy-5-oxo-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-en-3-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

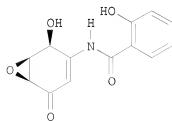


RN 287194-41-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-N-[(1R,2R,6R)-2-hydroxy-5-oxo-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-en-3-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L4 ANSWER 5 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:581870 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:277385  
 TITLE: Preparation and biological activities of optically active dehydroxymethylepoxyquinomicin, a novel NF- $\kappa$ B inhibitor  
 AUTHOR(S): Suzuki, Yoshikazu; Sugiyama, Chie; Ohno, Osamu; Umezawa, Kazuo  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Applied Chemistry, Faculty of Science and Technology, Keio University, Kohoku-ku, Yokohama, 223-0061, Japan  
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron (2004), 60(33), 7061-7066  
 CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:277385  
 GI



AB NF- $\kappa$ B is a transcription factor that induces inflammatory cytokines and anti-apoptotic proteins. We have designed a new NF- $\kappa$ B inhibitor based on the structure of the antibiotic epoxyquinomicin C. The designed compound, dehydroxymethylepoxyquinomicin (DHMEQ) I was synthesized as a racemic form from 2,5-dimethoxyaniline through 5 steps. Application of racemic DHMEQ onto the chiral column (Chiralpak AD) directly gave enantiomeric DHMEQ after purification (-)-DHMEQ was more potent than its enantiomer. (-)-DHMEQ was found to inhibit NF- $\kappa$ B activity and macrophage differentiation induced by 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate (TPA) in human monocyte THP-1 cells.

IT 287194-40-5P 757194-41-5P

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity);

PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); PREP

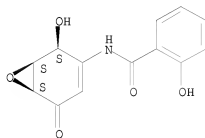
(Preparation)

(preparation of dehydroxymethylepoxyquinomicin enantiomers and their ability to inhibit NF- $\kappa$ B activity and macrophage differentiation induced by TPA in human THP-1 cells)

RN 287194-40-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-N-[(1S,2S,6S)-2-hydroxy-5-oxo-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-en-3-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

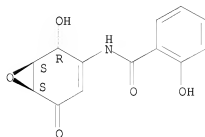
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 757194-41-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-N-[(1S,2R,6S)-2-hydroxy-5-oxo-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-en-3-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



IT 287194-38-1P

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation);

BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

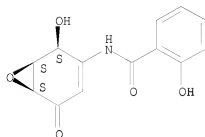
(preparation of dehydroxymethylepoxyquinomicin enantiomers and their ability to inhibit NF- $\kappa$ B activity and macrophage differentiation induced by TPA in human THP-1 cells)

RN 287194-38-1 CAPLUS



CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-N-[(1R,2R,6R)-2-hydroxy-5-oxo-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-en-3-yl]-, rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:168332 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:64176

TITLE: Discovery, anti-inflammatory activity, and anticancer activity of a novel NF- $\kappa$ B inhibitor, DHMEQ

AUTHOR(S): Umezawa, Kazuo

CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Science and Technology, Department of Applied Chemistry, Keio University, Yokohama, 223-0061, Japan

SOURCE: Igaku no Ayumi (2003), 207(12-13), 1008-1009

CODEN: IGAYAY; ISSN: 0039-2359

PUBLISHER: Ishiyaku Shuppan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB A review, discussing the discovery, action mechanism, and clin. pharmacol. of a novel NF- $\kappa$ B inhibitor, DHMEQ, as antiinflammatory and anticancer agent.

IT 287194-40-5, DHMEQ

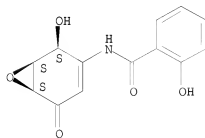
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(discovery, action mechanism, and clin. pharmacol. of a novel NF- $\kappa$ B inhibitor, DHMEQ, as antiinflammatory and anticancer agent)

RN 287194-40-5, CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-N-[(1S,2S,6S)-2-hydroxy-5-oxo-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-en-3-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L4 ANSWER 7 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:21398 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:16586

TITLE: Antitumor effect of a novel nuclear factor- $\kappa$ B

activation inhibitor in bladder cancer cells

AUTHOR(S): Horiguchi, Yutaka; Kuroda, Kenji; Nakashima, Jun;

Murai, Masaru; Umezawa, Kazuo

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Urology, Keio University School of

Medicine, Tokyo, 160-8582, Japan

SOURCE: Expert Review of Anticancer Therapy (2003),

3(6), 793-798

CODEN: ERATBJ; ISSN: 1473-7140

PUBLISHER: Future Drugs Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. Nuclear factor (NF)- $\kappa$ B is a transcription factor that not only induces and controls various genes, including those of inflammatory cytokines, but also activates genes which suppress apoptosis. It has been clearly demonstrated that certain advanced human bladder cancer cells constitutively acquire the ability to activate NF- $\kappa$ B, which not only protects cancer cells from apoptotic cell death, but also upregulates the production of various cytokines that may increase the malignant potential of the disease and cause paraneoplastic syndromes. The NF- $\kappa$ B inhibitors may therefore be useful as anticancer agents. An NF- $\kappa$ B function inhibitor, a dehydroxymethyl derivative of epoxyquinomicin C (DHMEQ), has recently been designed and synthesized. The effectiveness of DHMEQ against advanced human bladder cancer cell line KU-19-19, in which NF- $\kappa$ B is constitutively activated, has been investigated. The DNA-binding activity of NF- $\kappa$ B was completely inhibited following 2-6-h exposure to 10  $\mu$ g/mL of DHMEQ. Marked levels of apoptosis were observed 48 h after DHMEQ administration. These results confirmed that NF- $\kappa$ B activation maintains the viability of KU-19-19 cells, that DHMEQ inhibited constitutively activated NF- $\kappa$ B, and, consequently, apoptosis was induced. However, it was still possible that DHMEQ caused apoptotic cell death through some other mechanism which has not yet been fully investigated. The authors conclude that DHMEQ could represent a new treatment strategy against advanced bladder cancer.

IT 200496-85-1D, Epoxyquinomicin C, 5-Dehydroxymethyl derivative

287194-40-5, Dhmeq

RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU

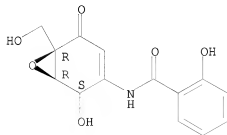
(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(antitumor effect of novel nuclear factor- $\kappa$ B activation inhibitor in bladder cancer cells)

RN 200496-85-1 CAPLUS

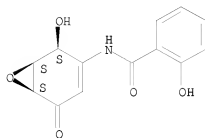
CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-N-[(1R,2S,6R)-2-hydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)-5-oxo-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-en-3-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 287194-40-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Benamide, 2-hydroxy-N-[(1S,2S,6S)-2-hydroxy-5-oxo-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-en-3-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 52 THERE ARE 52 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:20478 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:82263  
 TITLE: Drug composition containing NF-kb inhibitor  
 INVENTOR(S): Umezawa, Kazuo; Kawai, Yohko; Horie, Ryouichi;  
 Watanabe, Toshiki; Toi, Masakazu; Matsumoto, Gaku;  
 Horiguchi, Yutaka; Nakashima, Jun  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Keio University, Japan  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 126 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004002465	A1	20040108	WO 2003-JP8134	20030626 <--
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
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EP 1541139	A1	20050615	EP 2003-736274	20030626
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK			
CN 1674881	A	20050928	CN 2003-814974	20030626
US 20060183794	A1	20060817	US 2005-519162	20050815
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-185866	A 20020626
			JP 2003-37167	A 20030214
			WO 2003-JP8134	W 20030626

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:82263  
 AB Disclosed is a drug composition for ameliorating the symptoms attributed to

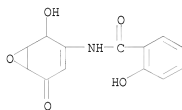
tumor cells, comprising an epoxyquinomicin derivative or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as an active ingredient. The inhibitory effect of 5,6-Epoxy-4-hydroxy-3-salicyloylamide-2-cyclohexenone (DHMEQ) on NH-kb activity in adult T-cell leukemia (ATL) cells was examined

IT 326499-51-8

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(drug composition containing NF-kb inhibitor for ameliorating symptoms attributed to tumor cells)

RN 326499-51-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-N-(2-hydroxy-5-oxo-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-en-3-yl)-  
(CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:607117 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:321129

TITLE: Preparation of radioactively labeled dehydroxymethylepoxyquinomicin, an NF- $\kappa$ B function inhibitor

AUTHOR(S): Chaicharoenpong, C.; Kato, K.; Umezawa, K.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Applied Chemistry, Faculty of Science and Technology, Keio University, Yokohama, Japan  
SOURCE: Drugs under Experimental and Clinical Research (2003), 29(1), 1-3

CODEN: DECRDP; ISSN: 0378-6501

PUBLISHER: Bioscience Ediprint Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Dehydroxymethylepoxyquinomicin (DHMEQ), a synthetic derivative of epoxyquinomicin C, is a potent and specific inhibitor of NF- $\kappa$ B in cultured cells. Tritium-labeled DHMEQ was synthesized with sodium borotritium. Specific radioactivity of the synthesized tritium-labeled DHMEQ was 15.45 mCi/mmol. This compound would be for the study of the mechanism of action and the stability of DHMEQ.

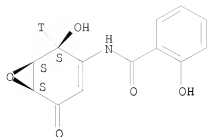
IT 677326-02-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of radioactively labeled dehydroxymethylepoxyquinomicin from 2,5-dimethoxyaniline)

RN 677326-02-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-N-[(1R,2R,6R)-2-hydroxy-5-oxo-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-en-3-yl-2-t]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:192226 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:301538

TITLE: Novel Nuclear Factor  $\kappa$ B Activation Inhibitor Prevents Inflammatory Injury in Unilateral Ureteral Obstruction

AUTHOR(S): Miyajima, Akira; Kosaka, Takeo; Seta, Kaori; Asano, Tomohiko; Umezawa, Kazuo; Hayakawa, Masamichi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Urol., Natl. Defense Med. College, Keio Univ., Yokohama, Kanagawa, Japan

SOURCE: Journal of Urology (Hagerstown, MD, United States) (2003), 169(4), 1559-1563

CODEN: JOURAA; ISSN: 0022-5347

PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB PURPOSE We determined whether the novel nuclear factor  $\kappa$ B activation inhibitor dehydroxymethylepoxyquinomicin (DHMEQ), which is derived from epoxyquinomicin C, affects renal inflammatory responses in unilateral ureteral obstruction. MATERIALS AND METHODS DHMEQ (8 mg./kg.) was administered to rats 1 day after unilateral ureteral obstruction and every day thereafter. Kidneys were harvested at day 7 after unilateral ureteral obstruction. Tissue nuclear factor  $\kappa$ B activity and transforming growth factor- $\beta$  were determined by electrophoretic mobility shift assay and bioassay using mink lung epithelial cells, resp. Renal tubular proliferation and apoptosis were detected by immunostaining proliferating cellular nuclear antigen and the TUNEL (Intergen, Purchase, New York) assay, resp. Leukocyte infiltration was detected by immunostaining for CD45. Fibrosis was assessed by measuring tissue hydroxyproline content. RESULTS Unilateral ureteral obstruction for 7 days significantly activated nuclear factor  $\kappa$ B, induced tubular apoptosis, proliferation and interstitial fibrosis in the obstructed kidney of the control group compared with their unobstructed counterparts (30.3 $\pm$ 4.5 nuclei per high power field vs. 1.7 $\pm$ 0.4, 25.7 $\pm$ 3.3 nuclei per high power field vs. 3.2 $\pm$ 0.4 and 6.2 $\pm$ 0.3  $\mu$ mol. hydroxyproline per gm. tissue vs. 3.4 $\pm$ 0.1, resp.). Conversely daily administration of DHMEQ (8 mg./kg.) significantly inhibited nuclear factor  $\kappa$ B activation and decreased mean tubular apoptosis (9.5 $\pm$ 2.1 nuclei per high power field), proliferation (10.2 $\pm$ 2.4 nuclei per high power field) and interstitial fibrosis (4.9 $\pm$ 0.4  $\mu$ mol. hydroxyproline per gm. tissue) in the obstructed kidney. CONCLUSIONS Specific inhibition of nuclear factor  $\kappa$ B can prevent inflammatory renal responses, suggesting that targeting nuclear factor  $\kappa$ B activation may be feasible for preventing inflammatory kidney diseases.

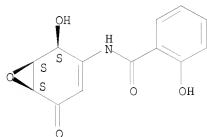
IT 287194-40-5, DHMEQ

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

(Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(novel nuclear factor  $\kappa$ B activation inhibitor prevents  
inflammatory injury in unilateral ureteral obstruction)

RN 287194-40-5 CAPLUS  
CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-N-[(1S,2S,6S)-2-hydroxy-5-oxo-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-en-3-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:39623 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:127543

TITLE: Suppression of Hormone-refractory Prostate Cancer by a  
Novel Nuclear Factor  $\kappa$ B Inhibitor in Nude Mice

AUTHOR(S): Kikuchi, Eiji; Horiguchi, Yutaka; Nakashima, Jun;  
Kuroda, Kenji; Oya, Mototsugu; Ohigashi, Takashi;  
Takahashi, Nozomu; Shima, Yutaka; Umezawa, Kazuo;  
Murai, Masaru

CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Medicine, Department of Urology, Keio  
University, Tokyo, 160-8582, Japan

SOURCE: Cancer Research (2003), 63(1), 107-110  
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472

PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB We have synthesized and explored the feasibility of using a novel nuclear factor (NF)  $\kappa$ B inhibitor, a dehydroxymethylperoxyquinomicin designated as DHMEQ, against prostate cancer. The activity of NF $\kappa$ B, evaluated by transient transfection of a luciferase reporter DNA containing a specific binding sequence for NF $\kappa$ B, was inhibited by DHMEQ in three human hormone-refractory prostate cancer cell lines, DU145, JCA-1, and PC-3. Statistically significant growth inhibition was achieved by 20  $\mu$ g/mL of DHMEQ, and marked levels of apoptosis were induced 48 h after DHMEQ administration in vitro. Electrophoretic mobility shift assay showed that DHMEQ completely inhibited NF $\kappa$ B DNA binding activity in JCA-1 cells. Furthermore, i.p. administrations of DHMEQ significantly inhibited pre-established JCA-1 s.c. tumor growth in nude mice without any side effects. Our result indicates the possibility of using a novel NF $\kappa$ B activation inhibitor, DHMEQ, as a new treatment strategy against hormone-refractory prostate cancer.

IT 287194-40-5

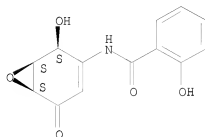
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(suppression of hormone-refractory prostate cancer by a novel nuclear factor  $\kappa$ B inhibitor in nude mice)

RN 287194-40-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-N-[(1S,2S,6S)-2-hydroxy-5-oxo-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-en-3-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:942095 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:395207

TITLE: Molecular design and biological activities of NF- $\kappa$ B inhibitors

AUTHOR(S): Umezawa, Kazuo; Chaicharoenpong, Chanya

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Applied Chemistry, Faculty of Science and Technology, Keio University, Yokohama, 223-0061, Japan

SOURCE: Molecules and Cells (2002), 14(2), 163-167

CODEN: MOCEEK; ISSN: 1016-8478

PUBLISHER: Springer-Verlag Singapore Pte. Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. NF- $\kappa$ B is a transcription factor that induces inflammatory cytokines and anti-apoptotic proteins. We designed a new NF- $\kappa$ B inhibitor that is based on the structure of the antibiotic epoxyquinomicin C. The designed compound, dehydroxymethyl-epoxyquinomicin (DHMEQ), inhibited the TNF- $\alpha$ -induced activation of NF- $\kappa$ B, and showed an anti-arthritis effect in mice. Recently, we looked into its mechanism of inhibition. DHMEQ inhibited the TNF- $\alpha$ -induced cellular DNA binding of nuclear NF- $\kappa$ B, but not the phosphorylation or degradation of I- $\kappa$ B. Moreover, DHMEQ inhibited the TNF- $\alpha$ -induced nuclear accumulation of p65, a component of NF- $\kappa$ B. DHMEQ did not inhibit the nuclear transport of Smad2 and the large T antigen. Also, it did not inhibit the TNF- $\alpha$ -induced activation of JNK, but synergistically induced apoptosis with TNF- $\alpha$  in human T cell leukemia Jurkat cells. Therefore, DHMEQ specifically inhibited the NF- $\kappa$ B-activating pathway in the TNF- $\alpha$ -treated cells. Taken together, our data show that DHMEQ is a unique inhibitor of NF- $\kappa$ B that acts at the level of the nuclear translocation. It may be useful as an anti-inflammatory and anticancer agent.

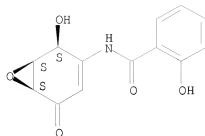
IT 287194-40-5

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(design and activities of NF- $\kappa$ B inhibitors)

RN 287194-40-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-N-[(1S,2S,6S)-2-hydroxy-5-oxo-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-en-3-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:537262 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:130755

TITLE: Inhibition of tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$ -induced nuclear translocation and activation of NF- $\kappa$ B by dehydroxymethylepoxyquinomicin

AUTHOR(S): Ariga, Akiko; Namekawa, Jun-Ichi; Matsumoto, Naoki; Inoue, Jun-Ichiro; Umezawa, Kazuo

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Applied Chemistry, Faculty of Science and Technology, Keio University, Yokohama, 223-0061, Japan

SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (2002), 277(27), 24625-24630

CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258

PUBLISHER: American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB We previously designed and synthesized an NF- $\kappa$ B inhibitor, dehydroxymethylepoxyquinomicin (DHMEQ), that showed anti-inflammatory activity in vivo. In the present study we looked into its mechanism of inhibition. DHMEQ inhibited tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  (TNF- $\alpha$ )- and 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate-induced transcriptional activity of NF- $\kappa$ B in human T cell leukemia Jurkat cells. It also inhibited the TNF- $\alpha$ -induced DNA binding of nuclear NF- $\kappa$ B but not the phosphorylation and degradation of I $\kappa$ B. Moreover, DHMEQ inhibited the TNF- $\alpha$ -induced nuclear accumulation of p65, a component of NF- $\kappa$ B. It also inhibited TNF- $\alpha$ -induced nuclear transport of green fluorescent protein-tagged p65. On the other hand, DHMEQ did not inhibit the nuclear transport of Smad2 and large T antigen. Also, it did not inhibit TNF- $\alpha$ -induced activation of JNK but synergistically induced apoptosis with TNF- $\alpha$  in Jurkat cells. Taken together, these data indicate that DHMEQ is a unique inhibitor of NF- $\kappa$ B acting at the level of nuclear translocation.

IT 287194-40-5

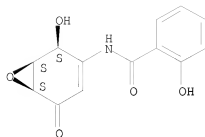
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(dehydroxymethylepoxyquinomicin inhibition of TNF- $\alpha$ -induced nuclear translocation and activation of NF- $\kappa$ B)

RN 287194-40-5 CAPLUS

CN Benamide, 2-hydroxy-N-[(1S,2S,6S)-2-hydroxy-5-oxo-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-en-3-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).





REFERENCE COUNT: 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:137177 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:178457

TITLE: Preparation of salicylamide derivatives as anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressive agents and a process for preparation thereof

INVENTOR(S): Takeuchi, Tomio; Umezawa, Kazuo; To-e, Sakino; Matsumoto, Naoki; Sawa, Tsutomu; Yoshioka, Takeo; Agata, Naoki; Hirano, Shin-ichi; Isshiki, Kunio

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mercian Corporation, Japan; Zaidan Hojin Biseibutsu Kagaku Kenkyu Kai

SOURCE: PCI Int. Appl., 44 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

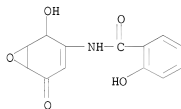
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001012588	A1	20010222	WO 2000-JP5332	20000809 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2393883	A1	20010222	CA 2000-2393883	20000809 <--
EP 1219596	A1	20020703	EP 2000-951914	20000809 <--
EP 1219596	B1	20061102		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
AT 344234	T	20061115	AT 2000-951914	20000809
AU 2000064727	A	20010313	AU 2000-64727	20000825 <--
US 6566394	B1	20030520	US 2002-49158	20020530 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-227389	A 19990811
			WO 2000-JP5332	W 20000809

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:178457

GI

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

- AB Salicylamide derivs. and intermediates thereof represented by formulas (I; R1 = H, C2-4 alkanoyl; R2 = Q, Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6; wherein R3 = C1-4 alkyl), in particular II and III, are prepared. Also described are drugs containing II or III as the active ingredient. The salicylamide derivs. represented by formulas II and III are useful as anti-inflammatory agents and immunosuppressive agents which exert an effect of inhibiting the activation of NF- $\kappa$ B with little side effects. Thus, 2,5-dimethoxyaniline was condensed with O-acetylsalicyloyl chloride in pyridine and EtOAc at room temperature for 30 min to give N-(2-acetoxybenzoyl)-2,5-dimethoxyaniline which was stirred with diacetoxyiodobenzene in MeOH at room temperature for 1 h to give 3-(O-acetylsalicylamido)-4,4-dimethoxy-2,5-cyclohexadienone in 50% yield for 2 steps. The latter compound was epoxidized by a mixture of 30% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and 1 N NaOH in THF under ice-cooling for 2 h to give 5,6-epoxy-4,4-dimethoxy-3-salicylamido-2-cyclohexenone which was treated with Et<sub>2</sub>O.BF<sub>3</sub> in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> under ice-cooling to give 47% 5,6-epoxy-2-salicylamido-2-cyclohexene-1,4-dione. The latter compound was reduced by NaBH<sub>4</sub> in MeOH under ice-cooling for 10 min to give 72% II. II and III in vitro inhibited the production of NF- $\kappa$ B in a luciferase reporter gene assay and in vivo inhibited collagen-induced arthritis in mice.
- IT 326499-51-8P  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(preparation of salicylamide derivs. as anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressive agents)
- RN 326499-51-8 CAPLUS
- CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-N-(2-hydroxy-5-oxo-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-en-3-yl)-  
(CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:477042 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:159622

TITLE: Inhibition of rat embryo histidine decarboxylase by epoxyquinomicins

AUTHOR(S): Matsumoto, Naoki; Agata, Naoki; Kuboki, Hiroshi; Iinuma, Hironobu; Sawa, Tsutomu; Takeuchi, Tomio; Umezawa, Kazuo

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Microbial Chemistry, Tokyo, 141-0021, Japan

SOURCE: Journal of Antibiotics (2000), 53(6), 637-639

CODEN: JANTAJ; ISSN: 0021-8820

PUBLISHER: Japan Antibiotics Research Association

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

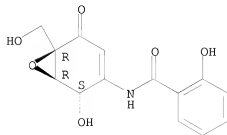
AB Epoxyquinomicins A, B, C, and D were first isolated from *Amycolatopsis* sp. as weak antibiotics. Studies on their biol activities revealed that these compds. inhibited type II collagen-induced arthritis. It was also found that these compds. showed low acute toxicity. Therefore, these epoxyquinomicins are unique candidates for antiinflammatory agents with the mode of action different from NSAIDs. Histidine decarboxylase is considered to be involved in the mechanism of inflammation by producing histamine. Lecanoric acid was isolated from a fungus as a histidine decarboxylase inhibitor. In view of the structural similarity between epoxyquinomicins and peptide-type lecanoric acid analogs, the authors studied the inhibition of histidine decarboxylase by epoxyquinomicins.

IT 200496-85-1, Epoxyquinomicin C 200496-86-2, Epoxyquinomicin D  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(inhibition of rat embryo histidine decarboxylase by epoxyquinomicins)

RN 200496-85-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-N-[(1R,2S,6R)-2-hydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)-5-oxo-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-en-3-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

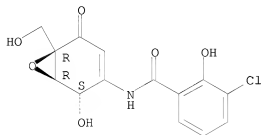
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 200496-86-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 3-chloro-2-hydroxy-N-[(1R,2S,6R)-2-hydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)-5-oxo-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-en-3-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

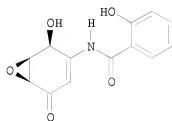
L4 ANSWER 16 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:380057 CAPLUS

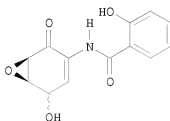
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:150385

TITLE: Synthesis of NF- $\kappa$ B activation inhibitors derived

AUTHOR(S): from epoxyquinomicin C  
 Matsumoto, Naoki; Ariga, Akiko; To-E, Sakino;  
 Nakamura, Hikaru; Agata, Naoki; Hirano, Shin-Ichi;  
 Inoue, Jun-Ichiro; Umezawa, Kazuo  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Microbial Chemistry, Tokyo, 141-0021,  
 Japan  
 SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2000  
 ), 10(9), 865-869  
 CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI



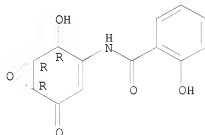
I



II

- AB Regioisomeric dehydroxymethyl epoxyquinomicin C derivs., DHM2EQ (I) and DHM3EQ (II), were synthesized as new inhibitors of NF- $\kappa$ B activation. I and II were synthesized from 2,5-dimethoxyaniline in five steps. Since I was more active and less toxic than II, its stereochem. configuration was determined by X-ray crystallog. anal. Each enantiomer of the protected I was separated by a chiral column and deprotected. I inhibited TNF- $\alpha$ -induced activation of NF- $\kappa$ B in human T cell leukemia cells, and also inhibited collagen-induced arthritis in a rheumatoid model in mice.  
 IT 287194-41-6P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation) (prepn, resolution and biol. activity of dehydroxymethyl derivs. of epoxyquinomicin C as NF- $\kappa$ B activation inhibitors)  
 RN 287194-41-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-N-[(1R,2R,6R)-2-hydroxy-5-oxo-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-en-3-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



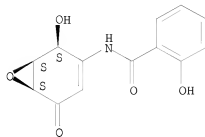
- IT 287194-40-5P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological

study, unclassified); PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn, resolution and biol. activity of dehydroxymethyl derivs. of epoxyquinomicin C as NF- $\kappa$ B activation inhibitors)

RN 287194-40-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-N-[(1S,2S,6S)-2-hydroxy-5-oxo-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-en-3-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



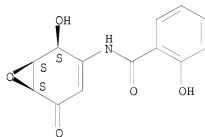
IT 287194-38-1P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(prepn, resolution and biol. activity of dehydroxymethyl derivs. of epoxyquinomicin C as NF- $\kappa$ B activation inhibitors)

RN 287194-38-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-N-[(1R,2R,6R)-2-hydroxy-5-oxo-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-en-3-yl]-, rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 17 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:282485 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:129787

TITLE: Epoxyquinomicins: isolation, structure determination and synthetic studies

AUTHOR(S): Matsumoto, N.; Tsuchida, T.; Umekita, M.; Sawa, R.; Nakamura, H.; Iinuma, H.; Naganawa, H.; Sawa, T.; Hamada, M.; Takeuchi, T.; Ishizuka, M.; Hirano, S.; Yoshioka, T.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Microbial Chemistry, Japan  
SOURCE: Tennen Yuki Kagobutsu Toronkai Koen Yoshishu (1997), 39th, 613-618

PUBLISHER: Nippon Kagakkai  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: Japanese

CODEN: TYKYDS

AB In the course of their screening program for novel antibiotics, the authors have isolated epoxyquinomicins A, B, C and D from the culture broth of *Amiclatopsis* sp. MK299-95F4. Epoxyquinomicins A and B showed weak antimicrobial activity against gram pos. bacteria and cytotoxicity at the concentration of epoxyquinomicin B .apprx. 18 µg/mL. Epoxyquinomicin C and D showed almost no antimicrobial activity and no cytotoxicity at the concentration of 100 µ g/mL. On the other hand, these antibiotics exhibited the improvement of collagen induced arthritis in vivo. The fermentation was carried out for 4 days with a medium consisting of glycerol, dextrin, Bacto-soytone, yeast extract and some inorg. salts. Bu acetate extract of

broth supernatant (1.8 L) was concentrated, then purified by silica gel column chromatog. to give pure epoxyquinomicin A (18 mg), B (19 mg), C (44 mg) and D (77 mg). The structure of epoxyquinomicin A was examined first. The mol. formula C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>0</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Cl was determined by HRFAB-MS. The structure of epoxyquinomicin A was deduced by various NMR spectral analyses including 1H-NMR, 13C-NMR, 1H-1H COSY, HMQC and HMBC. X-Ray crystallog. of epoxyquinomicin A supported this structure in addition to absolute stereochem. Thus, 1 was determined to be (5R,6S)-2-(3-chloro-2-hydroxybenzoylamino)-5-hydroxymethyl-5,6-epoxy-2-cyclohexene-1,4-dione. Epoxyquinomicin B was elucidated to be dechlorinated derivative of epoxyquinomicin A by comparison of the spectral data of epoxyquinomicin B with those of epoxyquinomicin A. The differences in the mol. formula, 1H- and 13C-NMR spectra between epoxyquinomicin A and D suggested that epoxyquinomicin D possessed a hydroxyl group at C-1 position instead of keto group in 1. The trans orientation between C-1 hydroxy group and epoxy ring was determined by x-ray anal. In the same manner, epoxyquinomicin C was determined to be dechlorinated derivative of epoxyquinomicin D. Epoxyquinomicins have unique structures which can be easily oxidized. So the authors investigated the total synthesis of these compds. They were successful in obtaining (±)-epoxyquinomicin B in 11% total yield from 3-hydroxy-4-nitrobenzaldehyde in efficiently in just 8 steps. Enantiomeric synthesis is now being further investigated.

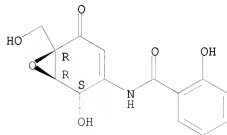
IT 200496-85-1P, Epoxyquinomicin C 200496-86-2P,  
Epoxyquinomicin D  
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(isolation, structure determination and synthetic studies of epoxyquinomicins)

RN 200496-85-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-N-[(1R,2S,6R)-2-hydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)-5-oxo-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-en-3-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

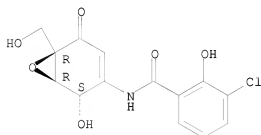
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 200496-86-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 3-chloro-2-hydroxy-N-[(1R,2S,6R)-2-hydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)-5-oxo-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-en-3-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L4 ANSWER 18 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:112699 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:166437

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 128:32803a,32806a

TITLE: Epoxyquinomicin C and D, their manufacture with Amycolatopsis species, and antirheumatic agents containing the antibiotics

INVENTOR(S): Takeuchi, Tomio; Tsuchita, Toshio; Nakamura, Hikaru; Iinuma, Takenobu; Sawa, Isao; Naganawa, Hiroshi; Hamada, Masashi; Hirano, Shinichi; Matsumoto, Naoki; Ishizuka, Masaaki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Microbiochemical Research Foundation, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

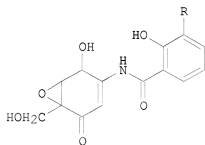
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

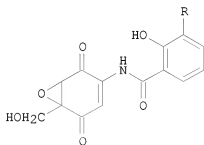
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10045738	A	19980217	JP 1996-199249	19960729 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-199249	19960729

GI



I



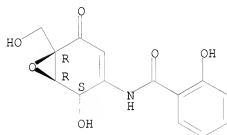
II

AB Epoxyquinomicin C [I (R = H)] and/or epoxyquinomicin D [I (R = Cl)] are manufactured by cultivation of Amycolatopsis sp. capable of producing the antibiotics. Antirheumatic agents contain epoxyquinomicin A [II (R =

Cl)], B [II (R = H)], C, D, and/or their salts as active ingredients. Amycolatopsis sp. MK299-95F4 was shake-cultured in a medium containing glycerin, dextrin, yeast extract, etc., at 27° for 4 days to produce epoxyquinomicin A, B, C, and D. Epoxyquinomicin A, B, and C strongly suppressed collagen-induced arthritis in mice.

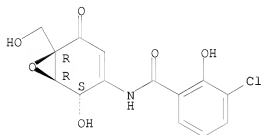
IT 200496-85-1P, Epoxyquinomicin C 200496-86-2P,  
Epoxyquinomicin D  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BMF (Bioindustrial manufacture); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(manufacture of epoxyquinomicins with Amycolatopsis sp. for antirheumatic agents)  
RN 200496-85-1 CAPLUS  
CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-N-[(1R,2S,6R)-2-hydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)-5-oxo-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-en-3-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 200496-86-2 CAPLUS  
CN Benzamide, 3-chloro-2-hydroxy-N-[(1R,2S,6R)-2-hydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)-5-oxo-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-en-3-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L4 ANSWER 19 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:771477 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:72713

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 128:14139a,14142a

TITLE: Epoxyquinomicins A, B, C and D, new antibiotics from Amycolatopsis. III. Physico-chemical properties and structure determination

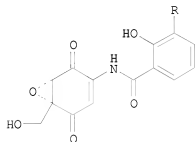
AUTHOR(S): Matsumoto, Naoki; Tsuchida, Toshio; Sawa, Ryuichi; Iinuma, Hironobu; Nakamura, Hikaru; Naganawa, Hiroshi; Sawa, Tsutomu; Takeuchi, Tomio



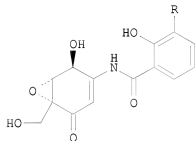
CORPORATE SOURCE:  
SOURCE:

Institute of Microbial Chemistry, Tokyo, 141, Japan  
Journal of Antibiotics (1997), 50(11),  
912-915  
CODEN: JANTAJ; ISSN: 0021-8820  
Japan Antibiotics Research Association  
Journal  
English

PUBLISHER:  
DOCUMENT TYPE:  
LANGUAGE:  
GI



I R=Cl  
II R=H



III R=H  
IV R=Cl

AB The structures of epoxyquinomicins A (I), B (II), C (III) and D (IV) were determined by spectroscopic studies. I was determined to be

(5R,6S)-2-(3-chloro-2-

hydroxybenzoylamino)-5-hydroxymethyl-5,6-epoxy-2-cyclohexene-1,4-dione.

II was revealed to be the dechlorinated derivative of I. III and IV were determined to be the reduced derivative of II and I resp.

IT 200496-85-1 200496-86-2

RL: PRP (Properties)

(physicochem. properties and structure determination of epoxyquinomicins A,

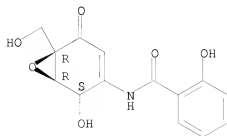
B,

C, and D, new antibiotics from Amycolatopsis)

RN 200496-85-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-N-[(1R,2S,6R)-2-hydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)-5-oxo-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-en-3-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

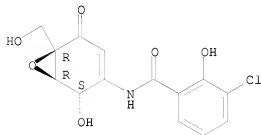
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 200496-86-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 3-chloro-2-hydroxy-N-[(1R,2S,6R)-2-hydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)-5-oxo-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-en-3-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 20 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:771476 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:97457

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 128:18909a,18912a

TITLE: Epoxyquinomicins A, B, C and D, new antibiotics from Amycolatopsis II. Effect on type II collagen-induced arthritis in mice

AUTHOR(S): Matsumoto, Naoki; Iinuma, Hironobu; Sawa, Tsutomu; Takeuchi, Tomio; Hirano, Shin-Ichi; Yoshioka, Takeo; Ishizuka, Masaaki

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Microbial Chemistry, Tokyo, 141, Japan

SOURCE: Journal of Antibiotics (1997), 50(11),

906-911

CODEN: JANTAJ; ISSN: 0021-8820

PUBLISHER: Japan Antibiotics Research Association

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The anti-arthritic effects of epoxyquinomicins on type II collagen-induced arthritis in DBA/1J mice were examined. Prophylactic treatment with epoxyquinomicins A, B, C and D (1 .apprx. 4 mg/kg) had potent inhibitory effects on type II collagen-induced arthritis. In contrast to nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), epoxyquinomicin C (1 .apprx. 30 mg/kg) had neither an anti-inflammatory effect on carrageenan-induced paw edema in rats nor an analgesic effect on acetic acid-induced writhing in mice. These results suggest that the mode of action of epoxyquinomicins is different from that of NSAIDs and that epoxyquinomicins may become useful drugs for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis.

IT 200496-85-1, Epoxyquinomicin C 200496-86-2, Epoxyquinomicin D

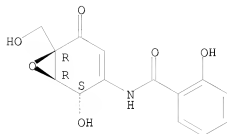
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(antirheumatic activity of epoxyquinomicins A, B, C and D in type II collagen-induced arthritis)

RN 200496-85-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-N-[(1R,2S,6R)-2-hydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)-5-oxo-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-en-3-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

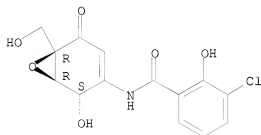
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 200496-86-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 3-chloro-2-hydroxy-N-[(1R,2S,6R)-2-hydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)-5-oxo-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-en-3-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 21 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:771475 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:72712

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 128:14139a,14142a

TITLE: Epoxyquinomicins A, B, C and D, new antibiotics from Amycolatopsis I. Taxonomy, fermentation, isolation and antimicrobial activities

AUTHOR(S): Matsumoto, Naoki; Tsuchida, Toshio; Umekita, Maya; Kinoshita, Naoko; Iinuma, Hironobu; Sawa, Tsutomu; Hamada, Masa; Takeuchi, Tomio

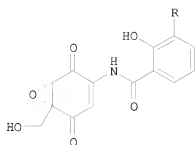
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Microbial Chemistry, Tokyo, 141, Japan

SOURCE: Journal of Antibiotics (1997), 50(11), 900-905  
CODEN: JANTAJ; ISSN: 0021-8820  
PUBLISHER: Japan Antibiotics Research Association

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

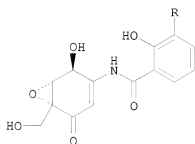
LANGUAGE: English

GI



I R=Cl

II R=H



III R=H

IV R=Cl

AB A new structural class of antibiotic, epoxyquinomicins A, B, C and D (I, II, III, and IV, resp.), were isolated from the culture broth of the strain MK299-95F4, which was related to *Amycolatopsis sulphurea*.

Antimicrobial activity of I and II were weak against Gram-pos. bacteria, and III and IV showed almost no antimicrobial activity and no cytotoxicity. All these antibiotics showed improvement of collagen-induced arthritis in vivo.

IT 200496-85-1P, Epoxyquinomicin C 200496-86-2P, Epoxyquinomicin D

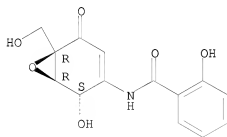
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(new antibiotics from *Amycolatopsis* MK299-95F4)

RN 200496-85-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-N-[(1R,2S,6R)-2-hydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)-5-oxo-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-en-3-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

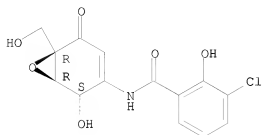
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 200496-86-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 3-chloro-2-hydroxy-N-[(1R,2S,6R)-2-hydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)-5-oxo-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-en-3-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT:

24

THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT